

U. S. WILL FIGHT, BUT CAUSE MUST BE JUST, SAYS WILSON

Wants to Join League of Nations to Preserve Peace of World.

DISCUSSES WAR, PEACE AND BUSINESS IN OMAHA

President Cheered by Thousands During Day, and City Is in Gala Attire.

NONPARTISAN CELEBRATION

Size of Crowds and Enthusiasm Exceeds Anything He Has Experienced Since Inauguration.

OMAHA, NEB., October 5.—President Wilson discussed the European war, peace and American business in three speeches here today. He declared America is as ready to fight as any nation in the world, but that its cause must be just. After the war, he said, this nation must join a league of nations to preserve the peace of the world.

The President was cheered by thousands during the day. The size of the crowds and the enthusiasm shown far exceeded anything he has experienced since his inauguration.

Omaha was in gala attire for the day. The celebration, nonpartisan in character, and arranged by a committee made up largely of Republicans, was given a political touch by the presence of the President.

WILL REACH LONG BRANCH ON SATURDAY MORNING

Starting with brief speeches to crowds in Iowa towns this morning, Mr. Wilson came here to deliver three speeches, attend a luncheon and dinner, lead a parade for an hour and then review the National Show and hold several political conferences. He left tonight for Long Branch, N. J., where he will arrive Saturday morning.

Mrs. Wilson was almost as interesting a figure to the people of the Middle West as the President, and was called upon again and again to acknowledge the tributes of the cheering crowds.

Sloux Indians from the Pine Ridge reservation formed an interesting feature of the show. They presented Mrs. Wilson with a bouquet of roses with this note:

"The Sloux tribes beg to present this token to the Great White Chief's square."

At a noonday luncheon tendered by the Omaha Commercial Club there were more Republicans than Democrats present, due to the fact that the membership of the organization is largely Republican. Victor Rosewater, a member of the advisory committee of the Republican National Committee, occupied a seat at the President's table, and frequently led the applause.

Other guests of distinction were: John H. Morehead, of Nebraska; United States Senator Hitchcock, Ex-Senator Norris Brown and former Congressman John L. Kennedy (Republican), who is opposing Hitchcock for reelection.

MANY THINGS IN ENERGY

ORIGINATE IN WEST

President Wilson, in his speech at the Commercial Club, spoke, in part, as follows:

"One of the pleasures of coming into this Western country is that so many things get started here; so many things, by way of energy or initiative, originate here. There was an advantage in those old days when there were no railroads. You were then under the paternal oversight of the East. . . . And the railroads perhaps have not done you as great a spiritual service as they have material service. They have kept you in communications which you did not stand in need of, for you knew how to take care of yourselves."

"There are many circumstances that make one feel that the present state of the world is beyond measure tragic. And yet, my fellow-countrymen, I believe that this great catastrophe which has fallen upon the world in the shape of war is going to do us in America, at any rate, a great service. It is going to oblige every man to know that he lives in a new age, and that he has got to act, not according to the traditions of the past, but according to the necessities of the present and the prophecies of the future. . . .

"Ever since I was a lad I have found myself puzzled by the circumstances that America concentrated her plans so much upon herself and extended them so little to the large world. This has particularly struck me, and must strike every student of our affairs in respect to our commercial policy. Only in very recent years have American merchants and American manufacturers studied the markets of the world. They have talked; their public men have preached about their domestic markets. . . .

"With what we boasted and believed—what I believe to be the best business sense in the world—we have not even thought of using the globe outside of our own markets."

MUST SERVE THE WORLD

AT LEAST FOR NEXT DECADE

"The extraordinary circumstances that for the next decade, at any rate, after that it will be a matter of our own choice whether it continues or not—but for the next decade, at any rate, we have got to serve the world, that alters every commercial question, it alters every political question. It alters every question of domestic development. The men who insist upon going on to do the old things in the old way are going to be at the tail end of the procession. The swing of our destiny has at last become as wide as the horizon. And the thing that we

(Continued on Third Page.)

To Head 8-Hour Inquiry



MAJOR-GENERAL GOETHALS.

PRESIDENT PICKS MEN FOR ADAMSON LAW PROBE

Clarke, of I. C. C., and Rublee, of Trade Commission, Will Serve With Goethals.

BOARD CREATED BY CONGRESS

Executive Desires Close Study of Entire Situation Before Act Goes Into Effect—Gives Deep Consideration to Selection of Personnel.

OMAHA, NEB., October 5.—A formal announcement was made here tonight that President Wilson has selected Major-General Goethals, Commissioner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and George Rublee, of Trade Commission, as members of the board created by Congress to investigate the railroad eight-hour law.

While the law does not go into effect until January 1, the President desired the members of the board to give a close study to the entire situation.

General Goethals, who will act as chairman of the board, obtained the President's consent recently to resign as Governor of the Panama Canal Zone. He arrived in this country recently with the understanding that he would not return to the canal.

Mr. Rublee was rejected once by the Senate as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, but is serving a recess appointment given him by the President. He is from New Hampshire.

The President has given detailed consideration to selection of the members of the board, and administration officials said today that he believed he had collected a board which would investigate the eight-hour law with fairness to the public, the railroads and employees.

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS OF MEMBERS OF BOARD

WASHINGTON, October 5.—Commissioner Clarke is a Republican and a former grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors. He has been a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission since 1907. Mr. Rublee was appointed to the Trade Commission as a Progressive, but in the 1914 campaign worked for the Democratic candidates in New Hampshire. Before organization of the Progressive party, he was a Republican. General Goethals never has been an active partisan in politics. He was appointed to have charge of construction of the Panama Canal by President Roosevelt.

MILK DISPUTE UNSETTLED

Efforts to End Deadlock Between Distributors and Dairymen in New York Fall.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Efforts to reach a settlement of the deadlock between distributors and dairymen, which threatens this city with a milk famine, failed late today when John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, who is the accredited agent of the Dairyman's League, refused for his organization to accept the advance in price demanded by the farmers unless contracts were made on a six-months basis. Mr. Dillon said, however, that the farmers would not permit collective bargaining to stand in the way of an agreement.

\$20,000 FOR LOSS OF FEET

Federal Jury Finds Against Railroad in Favor of Former Dancer at Winter Garden.

PHILADELPHIA, N. J., October 5.—A Federal jury today awarded \$20,000 damages to Mrs. Daisy Whelan, of Newark, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, who is the accredited agent of the Dairyman's League, refused for his organization to accept the advance in price demanded by the farmers unless contracts were made on a six-months basis. Mr. Dillon said, however, that the farmers would not permit collective bargaining to stand in the way of an agreement.

HUGHES SEES NO CALLERS

Devotes Day to Correspondence and to Preparation of Speeches He Will Deliver in West.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., October 5.—Charles E. Hughes, who is resting here preparatory to his third Western campaign tour, which begins next Monday, devoted most of the day to correspondence and to the preparation of speeches he will deliver in the West. He saw no callers. Sunday afternoon he will go to New York by automobile and will start for the West Monday.

O'LEARY IN COURT TO TEST HYPHENISM

Head of "Truth Society" Sues Chairman of Democratic National Committee.

ASKS \$50,000 FOR LIBEL

Action Grows Out of Comment on Exchange of Telegrams With President Wilson.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, announced late today that he had been served with a summons in a suit for \$50,000 brought against him by Jeremiah A. O'Leary, president of the "American Truth Society." Mr. McCormick said he had not been apprised, however, of the charges upon which the suit was based.

Mr. O'Leary, in a statement issued soon afterward, declared that his purpose in instituting the action was "to find out, first, whether hyphenism, so called, is libelous, and, second, whether it is inconsistent with Americanism."

Mr. O'Leary said he resented a statement attributed to Mr. McCormick, criticizing him for sending an "insulting message" to President Wilson. In that message Mr. O'Leary criticized the President for "not enforcing American rights against Great Britain" and informed Mr. Wilson that he would not vote for the re-election of the President. Mr. Wilson replied that he would "feel deeply mortified to have you [Mr. O'Leary], or anybody like you, vote for me," adding: "Since you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them."

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MAJOR H. S. BARRETT PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Testimony Shows Remarks Were Private and Not Intended for Publication.

INTEREST IN COURT-MARTIAL

Outcome Will Have Important Bearing on Conduct of Military Men.

Introducing witnesses who testified to his efficiency and integrity both in military and private life, Major Henry S. Barrett, of the Fourth Maryland Infantry, now on trial before a general court-martial at Camp Stuart, yesterday pleaded "not guilty" to charges of having made utterances prejudicial to the good of the service and having conducted himself in a manner unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Court convened at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and, after the presentation of charges and the entrance of the defendant, it adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Witnesses who testified during the afternoon session were John H. McFar, Jr., a reporter for the Baltimore Star, who wrote the article in which Major Barrett is charged with making the statements for which he is now on trial, E. Lester Muller, a reporter for the Baltimore American, and Second Lieutenant R. H. Frear, of the Fourth Maryland Infantry.

On account of the absence of other witnesses, the court adjourned at 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon to meet again at 10 o'clock this morning. Witnesses to appear today are Colonel Harry C. Jones, Captain Guy H. Stanton, Captain Joseph D. Brooks and Captain Milton Roberts, all of the Fourth Maryland Infantry.

Major Barrett is charged with having made statements reported in the Baltimore Star of September 8 to the effect that he was tired of the National Guard; that he regarded it as entirely inefficient; and that he intended to resign as soon as he could arrange his affairs. In the same article he is charged with having criticized the manner in which the troops were routed from the border station of Eagle Pass, Tex., on the return trip to Maryland. It is charged also that Major Barrett replied falsely to the question of his superior officer as to his having made the statements reported.

John H. McFar, Jr., the author of the article which led to the trial, testified that Major Barrett made the reported statements in private conversation with him at the border station of Eagle Pass, Tex. When the reporter learned that Major Barrett did not wish his criticisms published, he attempted to have them kept out of the paper, but it was too late. The Baltimore American, the morning edition of the Star, the next day attempted to pass the matter off as of a less serious nature. It was stated, but the damage could not be remedied, Colonel Smith, of the Fourth Maryland Infantry, ordered Major Barrett arrested, and the Secretary of War appointed the court-martial.

TESTIFIES MULLER "It is my idea that there was friction somewhere," testified E. Lester Muller, in answer to the question of the court as to whether he knew of any lack of harmony between Major Barrett and his superior officer. "Major Barrett had his whole heart and soul in the best interests of the regiment, and at the meetings of the officers he frequently suggested things which were not to the notions of the other."

Major Barrett, it was stated by the witnesses, is possessed of the universal respect of those who knew him. He is auditor of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, of Baltimore. He was snappy and concise in giving orders and in his general bearing. Witnesses agreed that he was square and fair, open and frank. It was testified that he was popular with his men, and one of the most efficient officers in the National Guard of his State.

"I don't think he would do anything smart or dishonest," testified Mr. Muller. "He never told an untruth to me."

Captain John A. Cutchins, the judge advocate, by his questioning brought out the fact that Major Barrett was an educated man and an experienced officer, being the son of a regular army officer, and himself a former member of both the cavalry and infantry branches of the regular service. The contention of the prosecution appears to be that, under the circumstances, the indiscreet speeches attributed to Major Barrett are especially reprehensible.

Should the court find Major Barrett guilty, the heaviest penalty would be dismissal from the service. In this case it is thought that an order that

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Watch Worlds Series on T.-D. Score Board

The world series, play by play, will be shown on the scoreboard at The Times-Dispatch Building throughout the series, which will begin in Baltimore. The announcement is in line with the policy of the paper to furnish its readers the first news of all such big events, and is but one of the several features through which The Times-Dispatch will keep its readers informed of every move made by players on the battling teams.

Signed stories by baseball experts, in addition to the Associated Press reports, will tell each day of the work done by the various players.

No New Steps Taken by This Government to End European War

Washington Believes That Such a Move Now Would Be Both Useless and Inadvisable.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—No new steps to end the European war have been taken by the United States, and, so far as officials here can foresee, none is likely to be taken in the near future, according to an authoritative statement of the government's position obtained today in high official circles.

While no official professed to know what is in President Wilson's mind, it was declared that no preparations had been made for discussion of peace through the usual diplomatic channels, and that all the information gathered seemed to indicate that such a move would be both useless and inadvisable.

Regarding the many rumors that the United States already had made mediatory advances to the belligerents during recent months, it was declared authoritatively that mediation had neither been offered by this government nor suggested to it from abroad. It was flatly stated that no secret peace overtures at all had been made to any of the belligerent governments, and that no belligerent government had indicated that such overtures would be welcomed.

ANY MOVE NOW WOULD BE REPRESENTED AS NEUTRAL

While declining to be quoted directly on so delicate a matter, officials here are understood to be thoroughly convinced that any peace move at this time would be regarded as unneutral, and might impair the government's standing as a mediator when the time for action comes.

Lloyd George's recent statements warning against peace moves have been spoken of here as unnecessarily harsh towards this country and unwarranted by any recent American move. Attempts to interpret as a peace move Ambassador von Bernstorff's visit to President Wilson next Monday are declared to be without warrant. It was announced several days ago that the ambassador intended simply to present the Emperor's personal reply to the President's letter on Polish relief.

Much interest was expressed in today's announcement that Henry Ford, founder of the neutral conference at Stockholm, had summoned Louis P. Lochner, general secretary of the conference to this country. It was pointed out that Mr. Ford recently visited President Wilson at Shadow Lawn, but officials here do not believe the President would seek peace through those channels.

BERLIN SUFFERS FOR FOOD

Socialist Newspaper Vorwaerts Quoted as Telling of Difficulty in Provisioning City.

LONDON, October 5.—Great difficulty is being experienced in provisioning Berlin, according to the Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, of that city, as quoted by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent. The article is said to have been stopped during the last few days, the interruption being attributed to lack of field laborers.

The decrease in the milk supply is the subject of anxious discussion by the authorities. The newspaper says many of the large milk dealers have discontinued their consignments to the city, owing to the shortage, and also to the fact that when they have been able to send in small quantities the profit has been slight.

According to this information, there has been a great rush to the soup kitchens, which now distribute 31,000 portions daily.

FEAR JAPANESE INVASION

Western Baseball Manufacturing Firm Writes to Federal Bureau of Investigation of Danger of Competition.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—On the eve of the world series, news came to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce today of a Japanese invasion of the American baseball manufacturing business, which already has captured Canada.

In appealing to the government to repel this invasion of a trade so purely of American origin, a Western baseball manufacturing firm asserted that Japanese manufacturers, despite a protective tariff of 40 per cent, are selling 5-cent baseballs in this country for 30 cents a dozen.

"The danger of the Japanese competition," says the letter to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, "is that, through the leverage of the Japanese Government, they eventually will create a market for the better grade of goods. The baseball industry is surely an industry fostered in the United States, and as such should be protected against foreign competition."

First Raise in 50 Years

Eighty-Two-Year-Old Woman Employee of Department of Commerce Gets Salary Increase.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—After fifty years of service for the United States government, the salary of Dr. Caroline Grant Burdett, an eighty-two-year-old employee of the Department of Commerce, has been raised from \$300 to \$1,000. It was her first raise since she received an appointment in the Treasury Department, in 1866. She was a Civil War nurse.

Officials of the Department of Commerce say she is one of the most industrious workers in the entire clerical force. Despite her age, her routine work involves much mathematical calculation, and she is accurate.

PAY DAY AT CAMP

IS EXPECTED TO-DAY

Pay day comes again to Camp Stuart today. The engineers, the Signal Corps, the field hospital and the cavalry had to stand aside last week while the Texas-bound artillery received their September pay. Now the left-behind soldiers will come to their own.

Private James T. Tosi, of Company C, First Virginia Infantry, who disappeared last Tuesday while on his way from Camp Stuart to the railroad track to entrain for Texas, walked

(Continued on Second Page.)

RUSSIANS ATTACK ALONG WHOLE LINE IN LUTSK REGION

Kaiser Starts for Front Where Principal Fighting Is Taking Place.

BERLIN TAKES ISSUE WITH PETROGRAD REPORT

Denies Assertion That Austro-German Forces Have Been Defeated at Various Places.

ROUMANIANS SUFFER LOSSES

Some Divergence in Statements From Sofia and Bukharest as to Fate of Invaders.

LONDON, October 5.—With the Russians still vigorously attacking the Austro-German forces in Volhynia, west of Lutsk, and thence along the whole front to the Dniester, in Galicia, Emperor William has started for the front of General von Linsingen, near Lutsk, where the principal fighting is taking place.

At various places in this sector and in Galicia Petrograd asserts that the Austro-German forces have been defeated. Berlin, however, takes issue with the Russian War Office statement and declares that the only point where the Russians reached the Teutonic lines was north of Zubulino, and that here they later were driven out of the captured positions.

Although there is some divergence in the official reports from Sofia and Bukharest concerning the fate